The Blair County Whig.

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By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG AND ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1862. Terms: $1,50 per year.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1862.

For the Blair County Whig.

Another Soldier Gone--The Remaining Letters of the Lamented Hancuff.

PAW PAW, Feb. 22, 1862.

Dear Wife: I am on guard to-day; it is Washington's birth-day, and the artillery is firing a salute in honor of the day. It shakes the ground. The regiments are out on parade; the 84th is along. * * * I still think I will get home in time for harvest, if I live. We can't go to Winchester till the roads get better. Some of our boys are afraid the fun is all over, and that we will not get into another fight. I am satisfied if the South is—if not, I am not tired yet.

No more at present, but remain yours,
T. W. HANCUFF.

——— ———, March 1, 1862.

Dear Wife: I think we will march to-night. I cannot say which way we will go; I suppose to Winchester We are ready and willing. We received a present from the Williamsburg ladies, of socks and mittens. I got a pair of the socks; they are good ones. We return our sincere thanks to those ladies for the gift. We are happy to know that we are not forgotten at home, nor can we ever forget those kind ladies. Dear wife, I am thankful that I am in the enjoyment of such good health. I have not had better health for a long time. * * * We are not far from Jackson and his men. I hear there are not better soldiers in the world to fight, than his are, but I hope God will help us to do our duty. I can sleep as soundly here, as if I was at home. My trust is in God—He will not fail me. The boys are all determined to do their duty, and I think they will. They are all in good spirits. * * * Lucinda, don't get weary and think the time long. I will return to you as soon as possible. I would think the time long, but when my *country calls*, pleasure must give way. Give my love to father and mother.

I still remain your loving husband,
T. W. HANCUFF.

WINCHESTER, March 22, 1862.

Dear Wife: I wish to let you know that I am well. We have had some hard marching to do since we left Martinsburg. We drove Jackson out of Winchester on the 12th, and on the 19th we went on to Strausburg, expecting to have an engagement, but Jackson ran and left the town. We followed on to Shenandoah river, but they burnt the bridge, and we could not cross the river. One of our men was wounded in the leg. We then came back to Winchester, but do not know which way we will go next. I wish you could have seen us, and heard the boys cheer when the artillery opened fire on them. They formed into line as coolly as if they were on dress parade. I am afraid we can't get a chance soon again at Jackson. This is a splendid country. Winchester is a nice town. The stars and stripes are waving over it now. * * * * * I hope to see you again. Dear wife, you must not think that I have forgotten you, because I did not write sooner. I could not get paper, or I would have written sooner. I do not get displeased when the rest of the boys get letters and I do not. I just get out one of my old letters and read it again. I am trying to do my duty to God and my country. I hope to get home soon. I want the children to go to Sabbath school all they can. I would like to see you and them again. May God bless and sustain my family, for Christ's sake. Give my love to the children, father, mother, and all. * * * May God sustain us in life, and save us in death.

Good-bye, my dear Lucinda.
THOMAS W. HANCUFF.

This last letter was written the day before he fell in battle, and whilst it shows that he was still devoted to his country's interest, it also shows that he was a tender and affectionate husband and father, and the great sacrifice which it must have cost him to leave all that he held dear on earth, and go to fight his country's battles, and that *nothing* but his *strong faith in God*, and a sense of duty, could have led him to have made the sacrifice. His words, "I hope to be with you soon, soon," alas! how sad the reality! We almost think that he must have had a presentiment of what was to follow, for his lifeless corpse was brought home, and [illegible] the 19th of April, with [illegible] in the burial-place of his own quiet home. Having previously been interred at Winchester, when his body was exhumed, there was found in his pocket, dimmed with the damps of the grave, two of those letters to which, I presume, he referred in his last letter as those which he had frequently perused. One of those letters was from his mother, the other from his wife, and as they may be interesting to your readers, I will conclude by inserting them. The first is from his mother.

January 26, 1862.

Dear Son: I received your welcome letter, and was pleased to hear from you, and thankful that your life has been precious in the sight of the Lord. We read in the Bible, that God loves his people with an everlasting love, and that Jesus having loved his own, He loved them to the end. I hope, therefore, that you will continue to be a valiant soldier in the army of the glorious Captain of your salvation, and that you will exercise your influence with the soldiers, for the increase of that multitude seen by the Revelator, which no man can number. Do you ever talk to H., to A., and S., about the salvation of their souls? Of course they expect it of you. Tell them we are praying for their conversion, and their safe return home, and the success of the Union cause. When you write again, tell us who is your Chaplain and Surgeon. * * * * * We are glad to hear of your success amongst the Rebels. God grant that one of you may chase a thousand and *two* of you put ten thousand to flight. * * * * *

Write often to us. Remember me to all my acquaintances in the army.

No more, but remain your affectionate mother, E. W. HANCUFF.

YELLOW SPRINGS, Jan. 16, 1862.

Dear Husband: Your letter of the 7th inst., was not received until the 14th. I was glad to hear from you, and to know that you were well, as your long silence had caused me to fear that you were *again* sick. But since God, in His great mercy, has been pleased to spare your life thus far; and *now*, that you have entered upon the active duties of a soldier's life, may He still watch over you, and may your life and health be precious in His sight, is the the daily prayer of your devoted wife. O, Thomas, dear, do be faithful in the discharge of your duties, both to *your God* and *your country*. But do not let the excitement of camp life cause you for a moment to be forgetful of *Him* from whom your strength must come. Oh! if in the wisdom of God you should be called on to lay down your life on the altar of your country, may I still have that blest assurance to comfort me, that you have fought the good fight of faith, and that henceforth there is laid up a crown of life for you, where "the former things are passed away," "and the nations shall learn war no more." Oh! how sweet it is to have a God to whom we can go and unburthen our hearts. When about to be separated from you, I feared that I should miss you the most at the time of my devotional exercises, but *now* I find it is only *then* that I have my sweetest enjoyment. I find that whilst praying for you and our little family, that my own spiritual strength is increased, and that grace is given me for the double duty that is devolving upon me.

But I must change the subject, and give you a few items of family news. The children and myself are in the enjoyment of good health. I wish you could see the babe. He is growing finely. * * * *

Your friends and acquaintances here are all well. Please write soon.

Your affectionate wife,
LUCINDA HANCUFF.

A SELECT TALE.

How Harry Fell in Love.

BY JAMES H. DANA.

All the girls in flowervale, were in love with Harry Vernon; that is to say, they admired him excessively, and were ready to fall in love, if he should lead the way. Fanny Somers. the little witch, was the only exception. Merry, dancing and as pretty as a fairy, it was a question whether she thought of love; if she had, she never talked about it.

Harry's father was a Senator in Congress, and he himself a young lawyer of brilliant tallents, finished education and handsome fortune. It was known that his father wished him to marry, and did not as often is the case, insist on his selecting an heiress. The now gray haired statesman had made a love match in his youth, and still worshiped the memory of his wife he had too early lost. "Let your heart choose, my son," he said. "Marriage, without true affection, holds out but a poor show for happiness."

Most of those, not directly interested in the event, thought that Isabel Fortescue would carry of the prize. She was decidedly the belle of the village. Having received her education at a fashionable Seminary, there was scarcely an accomplishment of which she could not boast. Besides, the families of Vernon and Fortescue had been the leading ones in the county for two generations, and gossips said that the united influence, would give Harry a position almost unrivalled.

Certain it is, that Harry visited Isabel very often. Those who envied her accused her of maneuvering to win him. Throws herself in his way continually," said one. "Did ever any body," cried another, "see a girl make love so barefacedly.

"She ought to get him I'm sure," sneered another, "for she has tried hard enough Nevertheless, as honest chroniclers, we must record the fact that some of these very ladies, such is the infirmity of human nature, did their very prettiest to outmanœuvre Isabel and get Harry for themselves.

Harry had not seen Fanny since she was a child. It was only a month since she left school and returned home again; and the first time she joined in the village social circle was at a picnic. Here her blooming complexion, and graceful figure and ringing laugh had been the theme of admiration by the beaux, the envy of the belles. Harry had been her partner in a dance or two, and, in common with others felt it would be only civil to call upon her. So the morning after the party he saillied forth to make the round of the village girls.

He first visited Isabel. She was reclining in a feanteuil, charmingly dressed, and reading a novel. All she could talk about was her fatigue. Yet, she looked bewitchingly, it was incontestible, in the subdued light of the sumptuous parlor, with elegant pictures on the walls, boquets of flowers all about, and an atmosphere of exquisite refinement around. Never had Harry felt so much tempted to be in love. He staid nearly an hour, when he had intended to stop only for a few minutes; and would not perhaps, have gone then, if other gentlemen had not dropped in.

From Isabel's he went to several other houses. Everywhere he found the young ladies dressed to receive company. Some were reading novels; some had a book of poetry open before them; and one who had a pretty hand was coquetishly knitting a purse. Not one of them appeared to have anything serious to do. Most of them affected, like Isabel to be quite languid, and talked as if the fatigue of the day before had nearly killed them.

When Harry reached the pretty, but unpretending cottage where Fanny resided with her widowed mother, he found the hall door open to admit the breeze, and so just tapping at the parlor entrance, he entered bowing. In the shaded light of the cool fragrant room, he could not for a moment, see; but he noticed immediately that no one answered his salutation, and directly he beheld that the apartment was empty. Just then, however, a fresh liquid voice, as merry as a bird,s in June, was heard warbling in an inner apartment.

Harry listened awhile charmed; but finding his knocking was not heard, and recognizing as he thought, Fanny's voice finally made bold to go in search of the singer. Passing down the hall and through an other open door, he suddenly found himself in the kitchen. a large airy apartment, scrupulously clean, with Fanny at the end opposite him, standing before a dough trough, kneading flour and carrolling like a lark.

It was a picture an artist would love to paint, Fanny's face was seen partly in profile, showing to perfection her long lashes, and bringing out in relief the pouting lips and round chin. The breeze blew her brown curls playfully about, and occasionally quite over her face, at which time she would throw them back with a pretty toss of the head. Her arms were bare, and rounded—whiter or more taper arms never were; they fairly put to shame, with their rosy pearlness, the snowy flour powdered over them. As she moved with quick steps at her task, her trim figure showed all its grace, and her neat ankle and delicate foot twinkled in and out.—For a while she did not observe Harry. It was not till she turned to put down the dredging-box, that she beheld him.

Most of our fair readers, we suppose, would have screamed, and perhaps have run out of the opposite door. Fanny did no such thing. She blushed a little, as was natural, but having no false shame, she saw no reason to be frightened, merely because a handsome young gentleman had caught her at work. So she curtesied prettily, laughed one of her gayest laughs, and said, holding up her hands:

"I can't shake hands with you, Mr. Vernon, you see. Mamma was kind enough to let me go to the picnic yesterday, and put off some of my work; and so I'm doing double to-day, to make up for it. If you'll be kind enough to wait a minute, I'll call mamma."

"No, no," said Harry, charmed by this frank innocence, and unceremoniously taking a well-scrubbed chair, "I've only a few minutes to stay. My call is on you; I came to see how you bore the fatigues of yesterday."

Fanny laughed till her teeth, so white and so little, looked behind the lips, like pearls set in the richest ruby enamel.—"Fatigued! why, we had such a charming time yesterday, that one couldn't get tired, even if one had been a hundred years old."

"You'll never grow old!" said Harry, surprised into what would have been flattery, if he had not sincerely thought it; and his countenance showed his admiration for the bright, happy creature before him.

Fanny blushed, but rallied, and answered, laughingly: "Never grow old! O, soon enough! What a funny sight I'll be, to be sure, bent almost double, with a cap on my head like granny Horn's!"

Harry laughed too, so ludicrous was the image; and thus he and Fanny were as much at home with each other at once, as though they had been acquainted for years.

The intended five minutes imperceptibly grew into ten, and the ten into half an hour. Fanny continued at her household work, pleasantly chatting the while, both she and Harry mutually interested so as to forget time and place alike. At last the entrance of Mrs. Somers interrupted the *tete-a-tete*. Fanny was a little embarrassed when she found how long she and Harry had been alone; but the easy-of course manner of Harry, as he shook hands with her mother, restored her to herself.

If the elegant refinement about Isabel had tempted Harry to fall in love, the household charm which surrounded Fanny forced him to do so whether or no. He went away, thinking to himself what a charming wife Fanny would make, and how sweetly she would look in her neat home dress, engaged in her domestic affairs. Nor is Harry the only bachelor who remembers that a wife cannot always be in full dress, and who naturally wishes to know how she will look in a kitchen. "A wife ought as much to know how to manage her house," he said to himself, "as a man to understand business. I don't wish a wife of mine, indeed, to be maid of all work, but I should like to have her capable of overseeing her servants—and domestics discover soon whether their mistress is competent, and obey or disregard her accordingly. Besides, Fanny looked bewitchingly this morning. Ah, if I had such a dear little wife, how I'd coax her to go into the kitchen occasionally, that I might see her at work!"

It soon became apparent that it would be no fault of Harry's if he did not have Fanny for a wife. Never was a man deeper in love, nor did he make an effort to conceal it. Had Fanny been a foolish flirt, she would have played with his feelings, as vain girls will when secure of a lover. But she was too frank and too good for this, and only hesitated long enough to be certain of the state of her own heart, when she made Harry happy by accepting him.

Two persons more fitted for each other, in fact could not be. Though always merry, because always happy, Fanny was amiable, intelligent and full of sound sense. She had read and thought a great deal; especially for one so young, her heart ran over with "unwritten poetry." Had Harry sought for a lifetime, he could not have found a wife so companionable and so suited in every way to him.

What a talk the engagement made when it came out. The haughty Isabel, who, without being half as capable of sincere love as Fanny, had made up her mind to have Harry, and whose vanity, therefore, was piqued, even degraded herself so much as to call the bride-elect "an artful and interesting puss. Other disappointed beauties had other hard names for Fanny. But though when our heroine first heard of these slanders she shed a few tears, she soon dried her eyes, for, with Harry's love, nothing could make her long unhappy.

It was not till the young couple had set off on their wedding tour, that Harry told his wife what had first made him fall in love with her.

"Every other girl I visited that morning," said he, "was playing the fine lady; and that, while as I well knew, their mothers were slaving in the kitchen. I reasoned that the daughter who would neglect her duty to a parent, could scarcely be expected to be less selfish toward a husband. Besides, it is a common error with your sex, now-a-days, to suppose that it is debasing to engage in domestic duties. To a man of sense, dearest, a woman never looks more attractive than at such a time."

HOLINESS.—If it be heaven toward which we journey, it will be holiness in which we delight; for if we cannot now rejoice in having God for our portion, where is our meekness for a world in which God is to be all in all, for ever and ever.—*Melville.*

PASSAGE OF THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL. In the House of Representative on Monday last, Mr. Ashley's Bill prohibiting polygamy in all the Territories, and repealing the laws of Utah on the subject, was passed by a triumphant majority. What will Brigham Young and his saints say to that? The Vallandigham Democracy opposed the passage of the bill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Where are the Absent.

The absent! What a world of thought do these two words call forth! How many thronging memories cluster around them! How the heart warms with bright anticipations, or chills with disappointment at the mention of the absent. Who is there that does not mourn some absent friend? Few indeed with whom we hold converse, that do not speak of an absent one; and scarcely a petition ascends to the Throne of Grace, that bears not with it a silent breathing for a far distant loved one. And where are these absent loved ones for whom so many prayers have been offered? The absent are every where. In the thronged city, and in the quiet village on the ocean's broad bosom and in the desert waste. Every railroad car that swiftly traverses its iron-bound way—every steamer that nobly plowes the ocean wave, or moves majestically over the broad and beautiful river, is bearing the absent far away from home— and friends most dear. Should any doubt the assertion, let him become for one day a silent spectator of the arrival and departure of some of our public conveyances. There let him witness the emotion depicted upon the countenances of each little group. Here we may observe a child—taking, perhaps, a final farewell of beloved parents, and going to a far distant country. There another group, on whose face smiles and tears are blended. A young bride is about to leave her childhood's home for one of a more sacred and endearing character, while her pulse is quickened by the anticipation of the joyous future; yet the present is not unmixed with sorrow, for she is about to seperate from all her youthful companions, and expect soon to be numbered with the absent. But wherever the absent are, they are still protected by the kind hand of an overruling Providence; and while their absence is not for the present joyous, but grievous, yet still all things shall work together for good to the children of God. But all this seperation and absence is attended with the hope of a future meeting; and altho' the sky may be entirely over cast, yet hope, like a rain-bow of promise, looks beyond the clouds, and a ray of sunshine is at last revealed—though for a long time obscured by the deepest shade of disappointment and dispair. The hope of return is, in some measure, a palliation of the anguish felt at parting; but all the seperation to which we are subjected in this life seem necessary; indeed, it would be contrary to the laws of nature were it otherwise. And if it sometimes seems cruel or unjust that our dearest friends are absent from us, let us not repine—but rather look forward to that happy reunion when we, shall have done with earthly cares and sorrows, our trials ended, and we, with our friends at rest in that more perfect state of being where spirit will dwell with spirit in blissful communion, and there will neither be war, nor absence, nor any thing else to interrupt our felicity. R. E. B.

ST. PARIS, March 3, 1862.

Judicious and injudicious Policy

Bad as the South is, there were some things in its past policy worthy of imitation, and among these, was that of keeping their members of Congress in their positions term after term, until they gained national reputations and commanding influence. They would elect a man of fair ability, and send him again and again until he became so well known, so familiar with the intricate machinery of politics and legislation, that new men were fain to attach themselves to them as their leaders and guides. In this way men do really improve in mental endowments. become the ruling spirits in the government, and pass for great men.

While the South steadily pursued this policy. as a general thing, the people of the North, both Whig and Democratic, adhered, with only here and there an exception, to the two term system, and the consequence was just what might have been expected, the South ruled. We pitted novices against veterans, men of no extended notoriety, against men who had gained national reputations, and who whatever their real merits may have been, passed for statesmen. It was an unequal contest, and as might of been expected, the South gained, and kept the supremacy in the national councils. No one thing did more to break up the Whig party, than the sly, bland, insinuating ascendency of Southern experience, the tact over Northern greenness and inexperience. It was bold and confident, assurance on one side, timid diffidence on the other; and hence, the South got the notion that there were no courage, no pluck, no skill to rule in the North. With them, a timerous, cowering representative was evident of a constituency of like character. It was in this way that the Democratic party was dragged down, and made the servile handmaid of slavery, and it was for this that the Whig party bas broken up by an indignant constituency.

If the Republican party would become the ruling party of the country, it must adopt a different policy. By and by representatives from the restored States of the South will be taking their places in Congress, and if we would not again have the yoke of slavery laid across our necks we must have men in Congress able to grapple with them. The South has had the veterans for forty or fifty years; now let us have them awhile. Let us keep our good well tried men in. The experience they have gained, and self reliance they have required, the influence which these give to men situated as they are, are of incalcuable value to their constituents and the country.

When it can be shown that the main object of the position of a member of Congress is to accommodate a few respectable gentleman, who desire to enjoy its honors and emoluments, one after another, at short intervals, then can the short term policy be justified, and not before. The common sense rule which in private life, keeps the faithful and competent foreman, salesman or book keeper in his place, would be equally wise in the public service of which we are speaking.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

☞ As the funeral procession followed the remains of Colonel Baker into the Lone Mountain Cemetery, a canvass was displayed over the gateway, inscribed with these words from him at the dedication of the grounds in 1854:—

"Hither throughout long and advancing generations, the funeral group and the solemn procession shall bear our treasure while they affirm our trust. Here shall be brought the remains of the great and good—the statesman shall rest from his labor—the projector from his toil. This shall be the fit resting place for the poet, who from the sea and sky, and earth and air, and cloud and sunlight, who from the depth of human affection, and the hight of Divine love, has drawn inspiration and kindled into grandeur! Hither shall they bear the pale maiden, stricken in her earliest bloom—and the little child to whose grave the mother shall come to hear the words of consolation—'*In my Father's house are many mansions.*'"

Now that the atrocious barbarity of the rebels at Bull Run and Yorktown has become a matter of record through official investigation, and is testified to by such witnesses as Governor Sprague, it is but reasonable to expect that not even the Breckenridge organs would permit the disgraceful fact to pass without some words of condemnation and abhorrence. These reasonable expectations have not, we regret to say, so far been realized. Against the wickedness of war conducted in strict conformity with the laws of civilized warfare, they have omitted no opportunity to inveigh They have not failed to fill their sheets with doleful lamentations whenever the slave of a rebel has discovered the road to freedom and followed it. They have constantly protested against visiting upon "our deluded Southern brethren" any of the rigors of war. But where is their indignant protest against the fiendish atrocity of these rebels at Bull Run and Yorktown?—*Press.*

DEATH OF BRIG. GENERAL KIEM—We regret to announce the death of Brig. Gen. Wm: H. Keim, which occurred in Harrisburg on the 18th, inst, of the typhoid fever. Gen. Keim was identified with the military affairs of the State for the last twenty years, and at the commencement of the rebellion held the commission of Major General of the Fifth Division Pennsylvania Militia, as well as the office of Surveyor General of the state.

THE CENSUS OFFICE.—A late resolution of Congress contemplates the keeping at the Census office, of a registry of all heads of families in the United States. It is through the Census Office that the residence, &c., of great numbers of persons are found, who from misfortune, become temporarily lost to their relatives and friends.

QUICK PICKLES.—Take a head of cabbage, slice it up, or chop it, sprinkle salt through it; let it remain all night; chop up an onion with the cabbage, drain it through a colander, season it highly with pepper and celery seed, cover it with strong vinegar, and it will be fit for use the third day.

WALNUT CATSUP.—Take forty walnuts that you can stick a pin through; wash them, and put them in a gallon of vinegar boil it down to three quarts, and strain it; add a few cloves of garlic, salt, allspice, ginger, and cloves; when cold, bottle it.

☞ The Ohio House of representatives has passed a bill, withholding the fees of Executors and Administrators, not settleing their accounts at the time the law requires. That bill ought to become a law.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—Four eggs; one cup molasses; half cup butter; one sour cream; one teaspoon saleratus; three cups flour; one teaspoon of ginger.

JOHNY CAKE.—One quart sour milk, four eggs; one tablespoon molasses; one cup flour; meal sufficient to make a thin batter.—R. A. B.

THE WHIG.

OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1862.

People's State Convention.

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the UNITY OF THE REPUBLIC, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thousand heroic brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathors, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legialative Representation of the State, at such times and in manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in State Convention at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of July next, at 11 o'clock on said day. to nominate candidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SURVEYOR GENERAL, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country.

A. K. McCLURE,
Ch'm People's State Committee.

GEO W. HAMMERSLY, } Secretaries.
JOHN M. SULLIVAN, }

To the People of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Mifflin Counties.

No. 15.

"We favored the repeal of the tonnage tax, and will further state that the Penna. Railroad Company have given us the benefit of it, which is a considerable item in our business."

This is the conclusion of the card in last week's *Register*, signed by Samuel Lemon, James M. Cooper & Co., and Watson, Denniston & Co. These gentlemen are men of truth, and we are bound to believe what they say, but what does their statement prove? Simply that Watson, Denniston & Co., iron masters, and Samuel Lemon and James M. Cooper & Co., coal dealers, favored the Railroad Company, by going for the repeal of the tonnage tax; and that the Railroad Company has returned the favor by giving them a reduction on their coal freight.

It is only carrying out the "I'll tickle you, if you'll tickle me" principle.

These gentlemen, in all probability, are the only men in the whole of this county, who have received one cent's worth of benefit from the passage of this *iniquitous law*. Is there any reduction in the freight for any other of the tax-payers of this county? None whatever. The farmer pays just as high rates, if not higher, for carrying his grain and cattle to market, as before the repeal of the tonnage tax. The merchant pays just as heavy freight upon his goods. The plain inference from the statement of these gentlemen is just this, that the *hard-working farmer*, *the honest laborer*, and *attentive merchant*, are saddled with the payment of an ADDITIONAL TAX, for their and the Railroad Company's benefit. The $200,000 raised annually for the State from the tonnage tax on the Railroad Company, must now be made from THE POCKETS OF THE PEOPLE.

To thus attempt to oppress and wrong the many for the benefit of the few, is neither wise legislation nor common honesty. But from their own showing, these gentlemen are in a very ticklish situation They favored the repeal of the tonnage tax; it was repealed, but the act for the repeal contained not a single stipulation for their benefit. It does not impose any obligation upon the Railroad Company to give a reduction to *local* shippers, and they are now at the *mercy* of the Company.

They say the Railroad Company had *contemplated* raising the freight on coal from 30 to 50 cents per ton, but that they had a *satisfactory* interview with the officers of said Company, and they had agreed to let the toll remain *as it is at present*. Certainly, but if they had not had the interview, would not the freight have been raised, and is there anything to prevent the Railroad Company from raising the freight next week, if it so pleases? Nothing in the world. A mere nod from one of the officers of the Company will put the freight on coal up to 50 cents per ton.

The Company agreed to let the toll remain as it is, *at present*. We suppose that "*at present*" means until after the Company has succeeded in carrying the fall elections, and getting such men as Mr. Hall in Congress.

There is one other matter connected with the repeal of the tonnage tax, which the gentlemen do not mention, viz: They do not state that they received any benefit from the $750,000 voted the Company by Mr. Hall and his Legislative brethren. We feel confident that they, with all other honest men, were opposed to this clause in the bill, even if, "*in justice to their own interests*," they favored the repeal of the tax. They do not say they were in favor of this clause, and we must believe, from their well known honesty, that they were, and are now, *heartily* opposed to it.

A Brave Act--Crushing Out the Breckinridgers.

ROBERT SMALL, a colored man and slave, with the assistance of some of his brethren in bondage, about two weeks ago, secured a rebel schooner in Charleston harbor, and after running the gauntlet of the rebel batteries, brought her safe to our blockading squadron in the offing. The vessel and cargo are worth fully *forty thousand dollars*.

The brave act was made the subject of a special report, by Com. DUPONT to Secretary WELLES. These poor black slaves displayed a degree of skill, intelligence and bravery which commands the admiration of every man whose mind is not obscured and warped by a love for slavery and slaveholders. SMALL is one of that class of men whom Gen. Hunter's proclamation set free. There is a great deal of talk about that proclamation irritating and alienating the Union men of South Carolina. Where are the Union men? A year has elapsed since the rebels of that State fired upon the starved garrison in Fort Sumpter, and from that to this who ever heard of a Union man with a white skin in all that State making any attempt to run off with a schooner or anything else? We believe every white man in that State is every inch a traitor, and we are just as confident that ninety-nine out of every hundred slaves are Union men, each one of whom is anxious to be of as much service to our cause, and injury to that of the enemy, as this negro slave Small, and his companions. And yet what a howl the Breckinridgers set up when a Democratic General declares these Union men free, and how afraid they are that the Secessionists will be alienated, yet they know in their own hearts, that there are scarcely a hundred white Union men in the three States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

On to Richmond.

"It must damn its author either for a madman or a fool."

The last *Standard*, in a long editorial on Gen. Hunter's proclamation, uses the *elegant* words which head this article.

And who is Gen. Hunter that he should be thus cursed as a madman and a fool by the wise and learned *Standard?* We reply, Gen. Hunter is a man over sixty years of age, he has spent forty years of his life in the service of his country. He fought bravely at Bull Run, and was severely wounded. He has served with distinction in the West. He is now fighting in South Carolina and Georgia. He won promotion for his gallant conduct in the Mexican war. While the editor of the *Standard* lives in peace and security at home, Gen. Hunter is undergoing the miseries and privations of the camp, submitting to all the risks attendant upon a campaign in a hot and unhealthy climate, ready to lay down his life for his country.

Why does the *Standard* call General Hunter a madman and a fool? Simply because he proclaimed freedom to the loyal Union men of the States of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida.

The Maker of us all saw fit to give these Union men black skins. Their masters have white skins, but blacker hearted traitors never went unhung. To think of injuring these last, makes the *Standard* exceedingly mad. Whenever an act is done, or a suggestion made, by any person looking towards the extension of freedom, or punishment of rebels, it is amusing to witness the writhing and contortions of the *Standard*. But notwithstanding all, we are still "marching on."

New Offices to Fill.

The National Tax Bill is up for consideration in the Senate, and is expected to pass that body in a few days, when, as it has already passed the House, nothing remains but the signature of the President to make it a law. It is expected that it will go into operation some time in July or August. There never was a bill passed which so directly affects the interests of all classes of the People as this one, and there probably never was one which received such a thorough and careful consideration.

Money must be raised for the support of the Government and for the prosecution of the war. We can see no objection to any of its provisions, unless it be that providing for the appointment, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of Collectors, Assessors, Assistant Collectors, and Assistant Assessors, a host of officers, whom, if it were possible, we would like to see dispensed with, and the duties under the law performed by State officers; but Congress, for several reasons seemed to think this impossible. There will be officers to assess and collect these taxes for each Congressional district, and assistants for each county, who are to receive what we consider rather high wages. As our present Representative, Hon. S. S. BLAIR, will have much to say with reference to these appointments, we hope he will take good care that none but the honest and deserving receive them. In the wild scramble for office, the incompetent and unworthy too often succeed, only because they rush in where better men are too modest to venture.

The Harrisburg Telegraph-Talking Without the Book.

The editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* saw proper, some time ago, to give us a lecture in real "Caudle" style, because we deemed it our duty, to oppose the aspirations of Mr. Hall, intimating that we had some private grudge against him, to satisfy which we imperilled the Party, and jeopardized the success of its principles.

We replied by demanding the facts on which he based such assertions, and also asked whether the giving of *seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Pennsylvania Railroad* was a fundamental principle of the Republican Party?—The *Telegraph* replies to this by again lecturing us. It says we "perverted facts" in our reply, that it has unbounded confidence in Mr. Hall, &c., &c.

We say now to the *Telegraph*, that we have known Mr. Hall since he came to this county, that he is also known to the people of this county, that we have said nothing and charged him with nothing but what we believe to be true, and we believe further, that three-fourths of the people of this county agree with us in all that we have said concerning him.

We have charged Mr. Hall again and again with violating his solemn pledges to the people, made when he was a candidate for office, and he has not and dare not attempt to deny it, for he knows full well we have the proof ready at hand to sustain every charge. We have denounced without stint the *repeal of the Tonnage Tax and the giving of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the People's money to the Penna. Railroad as an outrageous fraud, without a parallel in the history of legislation.*

Neither Mr. Hall nor any one else has had the hardihood to defend this INIQUITOUS LEGISLATION. As to having a personal grudge against Mr. Hall, we will say, that we have no ill feeling towards him now, nor ever had, nor are we aware that he has now, or ever had any ill feeling toward us. Our personal relations with him have always been of a friendly character.

Had he represented truly the people who elected him, and *faithfully kept his pledges to them*, we would now, most likely, as heretofore, heartily support him.

As to our course placing in peril the Party or principles for which we profess attachment, we have only to say, that the election last Fall in this and almost every other county in the State, demonstrated beyond all doubt, that wherever and whenever we place in nomination men who have lost the confidence of the people, then the Party will be defeated, and we believe now that if Mr. Hall should succeed, by the aid of the Railroad Company, *in forcing himself upon the Republican party* as a candidate, this District will not be represented by a Republican in the next Congress.

When the *Telegraph knows* Mr. Hall as well as we *know* him, and as well as the people of this county know him, it will as heartily approve our course as it now wishes to condemn it.

Stop his Tricks.

A neighbor informs us that he is frequently annoyed by a *gentleman* suddenly appearing at his door, or in his office, on the arrival of a friend on business as if to catch up news or private conversation, for the purpose of retailing it, and asserts that this same individual thus annoys all his neighbors. We say give him *Paddy's hint*. A man mean enough to be guilty of such acts, ought not to live in this or any other community.

☞ Jefferson Davis is a son-in-law of Gen. Taylor's.

A Falsehood Exposed--The Writer held up to Public Scorn.

We publish in another column, the card of certain of our citizens, in regard to certain allegations and accusations made by Hugh A. Caldwell, Esq., editor of the *Hollidaysburg Register*, against us. We would not, for a moment, think of condescending to notice the silly charges made against us, from time to time, by the *Standard*, and the remote paper printed in Altoona, but as the *Register*, before it came into the hands of its present editor, had a good reputation for truth, which might still lead some one to believe it, and as the gentlemen have thought fit to desire us to publish the card, we do so, that the public may be able to understand the character of the present editor for *truth* and *veracity*.

The fact that the *Register* has followed so closely in the lead of the papers abovementioned, in billingsgate concerning us, and as the editor assumes the easy task of breaking us down, and has caused many to wonder at its strange course, they will now be enabled to see the truth of the old adage, that "birds of a feather flock together."

It appears from the card that Mr. Caldwell is greatly given to falsifying.

This *lovely* trait of character in Mr. Caldwell, will explain why he is so ardently supporting the aspirations of Mr. Hall. It being so fully possessed by Mr. Hall, he has acquired the reputation of being a successful politician. Mr. Caldwell, desiring to follow in his footsteps, has suffered himself to tell stories and publish them, about his best friends, which have no *foundation, whatever, in truth.*

We hope he will be taught by the County Convention, to know and to feel that there is, after all, some honesty in politics, or at least that he cannot crawl successfully through the filthy *sewer* which he has selected for himself.

The Situation.

A dispatch has been recievnd from General Banks at the War Office, in which he announces that his whole force has crossed the Potomac in good order, and that he now holds both banks of the river. His loss has been severe, but how large he was unable of the date at the dispatch to say. That he made a gallant fight, and a masterly retreat is evident as he had only about 4,000 men opposed to 15,000 or 20,000 of the enemy. Where they were he does not state, or whether he apprehended a further attack. But as he commands his position, he no doubt feels able to repel any attack they may make upon him.

As to whether Jackson has been re-enforced by Johnson, we have no information. It may be that Jackson, satisfied with his success in dislodging Banks, has made no advance, or he may, if he has been re-enforced, be making his way into Maryland at some other point. Nor have we any intelligence from McClellan's army that gives us any light. There is nothing to show whether Johnson still maintains his position before Richmond in full force or not.

An Early County Convention to be Held.

We publish this week the call of the County Committee for a nominating Convention, to be held in Hollidaysburg, on the 17th of June. The Committee is composed of 23 members, and are about equally divided on the subject of calling the Convention so early. Many think that in view of the feeling just now in regard to the war, it is not best to call it till July or August. On the other hand, Mr. Hall and General Hewit, for some reason best known to themselves, were very anxious to have it called before Congress would adjourn, or at as early a day as was in their power to get the Committee to call it.—They sent out all over the county and had a majority of one of the whole Committee (after getting two men to represent districts in which they did not reside) to carry out their views. It is said that they were fearful that Mr. Blair should get home in time to be a candidate for a re-election. If public meetings should be immediately held in the townships to discuss the Tonnage Tax question, that plank will no doubt be put in the platform.

For the Blair County Whig.

Antis--Her Voice.

ANTIS TOWNSHIP, May 26, 1862.

Mr. Editor: As the time is now at hand when the People's Party will place candidates in the field for the different County offices, it is important that every one who intends to support the nominees of the party, should see to it that none but men of sterling integrity be placed on the ticket.

Let us have a ticket composed of men of irreproachable character, and we will "wipe out" the last vestige of Democracy, and every other adverse element in the politics of little Blair.

ANTIS TOWNSHIP will start such a ticket with the name of MARTIN BELL, for Assembly, and with a ticket of the character named, will roll up such a majority as will show to the world around that she can give a reason for the *faith that is within her.* UNION.

The Falsehoods of the Register Exposed.

To the Editor of the Whig: SIR: I cut the following paragraph out of the *Hollidaysburg Register*, and desire that you publish it in the *Whig:*

"The horse Jobber of the Whig says we sneer at the idea of any one being a driver," Not so, Sir; Mr. Brotherline, but we'll tell you what we do sneer at, the way you treat honest drivers. You got some fifty persons to go onto Washington, (at a time when you were cheating the government,) on pretence that you had got them positions, as wagon masters and drivers: They went on at their own expense and actually paid yours while you were going there to get a contract in another man's name, and when you got there, found that you had procured no situation of any kind for them! It was then you deserted them, and let them get back home the best way they could. It is such conduct we sneer at. Is this wonderful? Is it not your course surprising even to yourself, than that we should sneer at it? A great driver you are!"

The facts, as sifted from the falsehoods in the foregoing paragraph, are simply these: Mr. Brotherline did, when in Washington last summer, obtain employment for a large number of his neighbors. They went on to that city at the request of Thos. A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, who sent us a pass. After their arrival in that city, some ten of the number, not thinking the wages sufficient, returned home on another pass from Mr. Scott, being content with their good fortune in seeing the Capital of the Nation, and having a pleasant trip; the others, we believe, are yet in the employ of the Government, and we believe if they were here would cheerfully join us in this card.—There is no truth, whatever, in the assertion that the drivers went on at their own expense, or that they paid the expenses of Mr. Brotherline. On the contrary, Mr. B. offered to assist the men with money, if they stood in need. The pass of Mr. Scott was under my care. Mr. B.'s name was not on it, nor did he travel on it—he paid his own expenses. We know that Mr. B. acted the gentleman in every particular in the whole transaction. We shall ever respect him, not only for the deep interest he took in our welfare, but for the deep solicitude he had for the Government to obtain the men it so much desired at the time.

We are at a loss to conceive why any man should write, much less publish such an article as the above, cut from the *Register*. Surely it does not contain one word of truth in all its complaint against Mr. Brotherline. JOHN PIPER.

The undersigned accompanied Colonel Piper, and fully concur in the above statement.

JACOB BERRY,
J. B. B. WINGATE,
T. F. PIPER,
A. VOWINKLE.

Hollidaysburg, May 27, 1862.

Letter from Martinsburg.

MARTINSBURG, May 26, 1862.

Mr. Editor: While your readers are rejoicing over the glorious achievements of the Federal army, and triumphing in the Union cause with increased patriotism and loyalty; whilst war's dread battles echo in the land of our once prosperous Republic, and while the clash of arms and the thunder of the cannon is heard on the battlefield, I concluded it would afford them no small amount of pleasure to learn that popular education is not left entirely in the *rear*, particularly in this place.

Only a few days ago, the bell of the Martinsburg Public School was observed tolling unusually long, and upon some inquiries, I learned that a public examination was to conclude the school term, by Mr. J. H. Carper, the teacher in charge of the school.

The school-room was soon filled with youth of all descriptions, whose sprightly countenances were beaming with expressions of delight, and which seemed not only to indicate the happiness and enjoyment usually evinced at the close of a long term of the routine of school duties, but also a preparation for displaying their advancement and proficiency in learning, and the degree of perfection to which they had attained in their own exertions, aided by the untiring diligence, skill and industry of their teacher. The examination was conducted in the presence of quite a number of the citizens, including the Directors, all eager to witness the exercises of the day.

The classes were taken in turn, and thoroughly examined in all the branches by their teacher, after which those present had the privilege of asking any question or questions pertaining to the branches taught, they might choose. Every class seemed thoroughly trained, and promptly answered every question. Indeed, our highest anticipations were more than realized.

In Mental Arithmetic, especially, I was much surprised, for some of the most difficult and intricate problems were unhesitatingly solved, and with apparent ease.

The principle of every branch seemed to be thoroughly grounded in the mind, and a strict regard paid to the securing of accurate pronunciation and distinct articulation. Mr. Carper's object seems not to have been to make a grand display in assumed particulars, but to exhibit to those present an analysis of the daily programme.

The pupils, in token of respect and esteem manifested in behalf of their teacher, presented him, at the close of the exercises, a very valuable book, which evidently speaks well for the appreciative youths.

Mr. Carper is a gentleman of considerable reputation as a teacher, and retires from his arduous task with the best wishes of pupils and parents. A STUDENT.

The President's Proclamation.

The President has issued a proclamation repudiating the alleged proclamation of Gen. Hunter as unauthorized, and of no validity and effect. The President reserves to himself alone the right to detemine whether he can constitutionaly adopt such a policy. The following is the proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas there appears in the public prints what purports to be a proclamation of Major General Hunter, in the words and figures following to wit:

HEADQUAR'S. DEPART. OF THE SOUTH }
Hilton Head, S. C. May 9, 1862. }

GENERAL ORDER NO. 11.

The three States of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, comprising the Military Department of the South, having deliberately declared themselves no longer under the protection of the United States of America, and having taken up arms against the said United States, it became a military necessity to declare them under martial law. This was accordingly done on the 25th day of April, 1862.

Slavery and martial law in a free country are altogether incompatible. The people in these three States—Georgia, Florida and South Carolina—heretofore held as slaves, are therefore declared forever free. (Signed) DAVID HUNTER,
Major General Commanding.
E. W. Smith, Acting Ass't Adj. Gen.

And whereas the same is producing some excitement and misunderstandiug:

Therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States proclaim and declare that the government of the United States had no knowledge, informaton or belief of an intention on the part of Gen. Hunter to issue such a proclamation, nor has it yet any authentic information that the document is genuine; and further that neither Gen. Hunter nor any other commander or person was authorized by the government of the United States to make a proclamation declaring the slaves of any State free, and that the supposed proclamation now in question, whether genuine or false is altogether void, so far as respects such a declaration.

I further make it known that whether it be competent for me, as commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, to declare the slaves of any State or States free, and whether at any time, in any case, it shall have become a necessity indispensable to the maintenance of the government to exercise such supposed power, are questions which, under my responsibility, I reserve to myself, and which I cannot feel justified in leaving to the decision of commanders in the field. These are totally different questions from those of police regulations in the armies and camps.

On the 6th day of March last, by a special message, I recommended to Congress the adoption of a joint resolution to be substantially as follows:

"Resolved, That the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolishment of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid, to be used by such State, in its discretion to compensate for the inconveniences public and private, produced by such a change of system."

The resolution, in the language above quoted, was adopted by large Majorities in both branches of Congress, and now stands an authentic, definite and solemn proposal of the nation to the States and people most immediately interested in the subject matter.

To the people of those States I now earnestly appeal. I do not argue; I beseech you to make the arguments yourselves. You cannot if you would be blind to the signs of the times. I beg you a calm and enlarge consideration of them, ranging, if it may be, far above personal and partisan politics. This proposal makes common object, casting no reproaches upon any. It acts not the Pharisee. The change it contemplates would come gently as the dews of heaven—not rending or wrecking anything. Will you not embrace it?—So much good has not been done by one effort in all past time as, in the providence of God, it is now your right privilege to do. May the vast future not have to lament that you have neglected it.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FROM BOSTON.

Proclamation of Gov. Andrew.

BOSTON, May 26.

The following proclamation is published this morning by the Governor and Commander in Chief:

PROCLAMATION.

MEN OF MASSACHUSETTS:—The barbarious horde of traitors, to the people, to the Government, to our country and to liberty, menace again the National Capital: They have attacked and routed Gen. Banks; and are advancing on Harper's Ferry, and are marching on Washington. The President calls on Massachusetts to rise once more for its rescue and defence. The whole active militia will be summoned by a general order issued from the office of the Adjutant General to report on Boston Common to morrow. They will march to relieve and avenge their brethren and friends to oppose with fiery zeal and courages patriotism the progress of the foe. May God encourage their hearts and strengthen their arms, and may he inspire the Government and all the people.

Given at headquarters in Boston at 11 o'clock, this Sunday evening, May 25th, A. D. 1862.

JOHN A. ANDREW.

☞ Gen. [illegible] tub tried his luck at fishing w[illegible] however,

New Railroad Schedule.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

TRAIN LEAVES HOLLIDAYSBURG—
At 6.50 A M, c'ing with Fast Mail East and Express Train West.
At 10.15 A M, runs to Huntingdon, arriving there at 1.20 P. M.
At 6.15 P M, connecting with Mail Train West

RETURNING.

LEAVES ALTOONA—
At 8.10 A M, on departure of Fast Mail East and Express Train West.
At 3.15 P M, comes from Huntingdon, leaving there at 1.20 P. M.
" 7.00 P. M., or on departure of Mail Train West.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen. Sup't.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1862.

People's Union County Convention of Blair County

The People of Blair County in favor of sustaining the present National and State administrations in their patriotic efforts to maintain the integrity of the Union and to crush out this unholy rebellion, by every power of the government, are requested to select two delegates from each ward, Borough or township, in the county, to meet in County Convention at Hollidaysburg on TUESDAY 17TH DAY OF JUNE 1862 at 10 O'clock A. M. of said day, to nominate candidates for county offices, appoint Congressional and Senatorial Conferees, as well as select delegates to the Harrisburg Convention and take such other steps as may be deemed advisable for the honor and welfare of our County.

The delegate meetings to be held the Saturday previous in the Boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9 O'clock P. M and in the township's between the hours of 5 and 7 Oclock P. M. CRAWFORD IRWIN, Chairman.

Before Justice Bowers.

Commonwealth vs. Allison Shomo, Thos. Burns and Clarence Simpson. Warrant issued May 22d, by Justice Bowers, directed to Constable Russ.

The defendants were brought before the Justice on a charge of malicious mischief, by throwing stones and mud at the windows of the Public School House in this place. After a hearing, the defendants were ordered to enter bail for their appearance at the July term of our Court, each in the sum of $200.

The arrests were made at the instance of the School Directors, for which they deserve credit. If parents will desert their children, they must expect them to get into the clutches of the law.

☞ On the 19th inst., a large bay mare was stolen from John M. Smith, of Ennisville, Huntingdon county. The thief proved to be a young man of that neighborhood, named De Armit, who was arrested in Alexandria, on Thursday, after having traded off the stolen horse, and sold the one he traded for, and furnished himself with a new suit of clothes. The mare was recovered, and the thief lodged in jail.

☞ We are highly gratified to learn that Mr. BLAIR has an increased confidence in getting the location of the National Foundry at this place put in the bill, when it comes up next week. The bursting of the 100-pound gun on the Naugatuck, in the James River, which was made out of New York iron, has increased the determination to have the *very best* iron for such purposes.

☞ The *Register* declines to give us the reason why he gave his printing to the *Standard* and not to Major Raymond, when he had the *Whig*. In this particular he styles himself the "People's Party," and falls back on it with great composure. His friend Traugh will be surprised to find that he is in the "People's Party," and the *Whig* away out ever so far, according to Hughey.

☞ The little folks were hugely delighted, last Saturday, by the appearance on our streets of an organ grinder.

GOING AT IT.—We learn from our friend Col. Blair Moore, that he has received a letter stating that Maj. Williams, of the 14th Regt. of Infantry, at Fort Trumbell, Conn, in which are a number of our citizens, including our "Jour"—Dallas, has been ordered to Washington, with his regiment, for active service.

☞ We are pleased that a candidate for the Assembly has been announced. See nother column.

☞ The Towanda Reporter says: "Mrs. Miller, a German woman living in this village, a few day since pulled a tape worms faom her throat which measured *ninety feet in length*." G... is some sell in this.

Tax Collectors for the year 1862.

The County Commissioners, at their meeting on the 19th inst., appointed the following named persons Collectors of County and State taxes for the year 1861, to wit:

Antis—Jacob Hartzel.
Allegheny—D. C. Gibboney.
Blair—Samuel K. Shaw.
Catharine—Cyrus Mateer.
Frankstown—Geo. W. Cunningham.
Freedom—George H. Harker.
Greenfield—Jacob Zeth, Jr.
Gaysport—Frederick Olmus.
Huston—John A. Fouse.
Hollidayshurg—John McClure.
Juniata—Michael Reffner.
Logan—Wm. Loudon.
Martinsburg—John S. Haffley.
North Woodberry—Henry Burget,
Snyder—John A. Davidson.
Taylor—Samuel R. Shiffler.
Tyrone—Edward Tate.
Tyrone Borough—James S. Plummer.
Woodberry—George Feay.

EYE AND EAR.—The successful Dr. Jones, of New York, who practiced here a year ago, will practice at the Logan House, Altoona, for the last time, where he can be consulted on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of June. Dr. J. cures all diseases of the eye and ear, where a cure can be effecetd by medical skill or science. He also treats old standing diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c.—Dr. J. has performed many remarkable cures in our part of the country, and has proven himself to be a physician of extraordinary attainments. Read his circular. *

☞ Wm. M. Lloyd, Esq., has recently purchased from Wm. Louden, Esq., 18 acres of land in Logan township, at $150 per acre. He has already contracted for the building of a large brick private residence on it, in which he intends to reside. The property adjoins Loudensville, and is quite a bargain.

☞ The Grand Jury of Erie county, found true bills last week, against the editors of the Erie *Dispatch*, on two indictments, for libel, on oath of Morrow B. Lowry. The cases have been continued until August Term.

☞ At an election held in Tennessee, on the 22d inst., for Judicial officers, the vote in Nashville stood, for Circuit Judge, Brien, (Union.) 570; Foster, (Secessionist,) 706. Gov. Johnson will not commission any Secessionist.

☞ We understand that Mr. Hall, in his remote newspaper, advised the public that they need not read *either* side of our paper. We have no reason to doubt his sincerity in giving this advice.

HORSE STOLEN.—A valuable horse, bridle and saddle were stolen from the stable of Mr. Robert R. Hamilton, residing near the foot of Plane 10, on Wednesday night last.

GIPSIES.—A small squad of these peripatetic rogues were encamped near this place, last week, for a day or two. Where they came or whither they went, nobody knows.

☞ Ephraim Brubaker, of Allegheny township, was thrown off his wagon last week, and the wagon run over him. He was seriously injured.

FROST.—Jack Frost paid us a couple of visits, last week, but did little or no damage that we learned of.

☞ Hon. Samuel Calvin is building a large addition to his fine residence on Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg

☞ We will publish the great speech of the Hon. S. S. BLAIR, our M. C., next week.

☞ Communications recommending candidates for office, are charged for as advertisements.

☞ Read the last letters of the lamented Hancuff, on our first page.

IN TOWN—The *man* who smokes a pipe on the street.

☞ Gone up the spout—Hugh A. Caldwell, Esq.

☞ A *smart* "rogue"—In Altoona.

COLLECTOR OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Geo. S. Dennison, from the neighborhood of New Orleans, as special agent and acting collector to open the port at the earliest practicable period, in order to carry out the President's proclamation.

SAYS PRENTICE: We presume the rebel army thinks its head its weakest part from the way it turns its tail.

The Confiscation and Emancipation bills, reported to the House of Representatives on the 14th inst., were voted upon on Monday. The first was adopted, yeas 82 nays 68; the other was lost, yeas 74, nays 78. All amendments proposed to the Confiscation act were voted down. save one unimportant explanatory clause added to the fifth section.

A Brave Woman Kills a Scoundrel.

Private letters received in this city give the particulars of an affair which recently happened at Cape Girardeau in which a lady of this city bore an active part. Mrs. Kendrick, wife of Capt. Frank Kendrick, of the second Iowa cavalry, had been staying at a hotel in that village for some time when she was aroused one night by a man at her room door, who desired admittance, which was of course refused, and on his persisting she called for help. He then fled, but came the second time, when she again raised the alarm, and he ran off. The landlord of the hotel then gave Mrs. Kendricks a pistol, and advised her to use it, in case the scoundrel came again. He did so, and she then threatened to shoot him if he disturbed her again when he left. Two or three nights after she was again awakened by the rapping at her room door, and opened it and asked him what he wanted, and if he remembered what she told him. He replied that he wanted to come in and see her, and he guessed she would not hurt anybody with an empty pistol, and then he tried to push her back into her room, so as to enter and close the door. Raising her pistol, she fired, the ball entering the neck near the jugular vein, and he fell dead on the spot. He proved to be a prominent citizen of the town, a wealthy man and a leading secessionist. When the news became know about town, a crowd of his fellow secessionists mobbed the house and threatened to hang Mrs. Kendrick, and it is not improbable they would have tried to carry their designs if a guard had not been placed around the house by the commander of the federal forces at the Cape.

Mrs. Kendrick promptly made known what she had done, and went before a magistrate, who, after an examination, gave her a certificate of honorable discharge it is also said that the wife of the deceased, who leaves a large family, expressed her approval, under the circumstances, of what Mrs. Kendrick had done. The citizens also presented her with a pair of elegant pistols, as a mark of favor. Mrs. Kendrick shortly after joined her husband in the army on the Upper Tennessee.

In this act, melancholy as is the fact that any man should bring down upon himself such punishment, Mrs. Kendrick exhibited a determined heroism, combined with true woman dignity, that does her much honor. Her act will be applauded wherever it is known; and were there a few more examples of this kind, there would be far less libertines in the world. —*Pittsburg Gazette.*

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 23.
HEADQUARTERS PENNA. MALITIA
Harrisburg, May 25, 1862.

On the pressing requisition of the United States, in the present emergency it is ordered that the several Major Generals Brigadier Generals, and Colonels of regiments throughout the Commonwealth, muster without delay, all the military organizations within their respective divisions, or under their control, together with all persons willing to join their commands and proceed forthwith to the city of Washington, or such other points as may be indicated by future orders.

By order of
A. G. CURTIN.
Governor and Commander in Chief.

Excitemennt in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The announcement that Col. Kenley had not been killed in the rebel attack on Front Royal, was recieved with shouts of applause by the crowds of Union men who thronged the newspaper bulletins this morning.

The secessionists having been imprudent enough to exult over the defeat of Col Kenley, and probable death, produced an intense excitement among the Union men. A few moments since a man who made some disrespectful remarks, was roughly handled by the crowd, and there have been several knock-downs so far.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN THE DISTRICT.—Senator Sumner, in a short speech on a resolution of inquiry which he introduced on Friday, raised and pressed the point, that the Fugitive Slave Law does not extend to the District.

☞ Rob a man of his life and you'll be hung; rob him of his living and you may be applauded.

☞ Happy as lords—the man with the "gorjus" meerschaum and the "feller" with the boy baby.

☞ Several cases of hydrophobia have occurred among cattle and dogs in Crawford county, lately.

☞ Generally speaking, the beggars most ashamed of begging are those that have to beg pardon.

☞ An easy way to confer a favor—let each one of our readers prevail on his neighbor to take the *Whig*.

☞ Many persons are never capable of hard thinking except when they think hard of their neighbors.

☞ When a man wants money or assistance, the world, as a rule, is very obliging and indulgent, and lets him want it.

☞ Three men were killed by lightning at Swanville, Erie county, during the prevalence of the thunder storm on Wednesday.

☞ Definition of a gentlemen—"One who promptly pays for his paper." What truth and simplicity!—how brief and how complete.

☞ Godey's Lady' Book for June has been received, is splendidly embelished, and is like old wine, the older it gets the better. $3 a year.

☞ The Schooner Rapid, of Buffalo; loaded with grain, was sunk on Wednesday night by coming in collision with a schooner off the clay banks on Lake Erie.

☞ "Dainty footed May" is giving us some glorious weather, as well as some that is not so glorious. Truly earth and humanity are abundantly blest.

☞ The Michigan, one day last week, sent another squad of naval recruits, some thirty in number, to New York. Paymaster Jackson accompanied them.

☞ Little Maria Smith, the child six years old, who played with her parents in Farrar Hall last summer, has been playing a star engagement at the Pittsburg Theatre. Her acting is wonderful.

MARKETS.

CORRECTED weekly by Loyd & Henry, produce dealers and Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, May 30, 1862.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$5,25@5,37
Extra " "	5,00@5,12
Superfine,	4,75@4,87
White wheat per bushel,	$1,16
Red " "	1,10
Rye per bushel,	53
Corn per bushel,	50
Oats per bushel,	32
Barley per bushel,	50
Potatoes per bushel,	50@65
Butter per pound,	15
Eggs per dozen,	10
Cloverseed per bushel,	3,75@4,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	1,50@1,62
Flax Seed per bushel,	1,50@1,62
Hay per ton,	10,00

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1862.

FLOUR—Extra,	5,50
Wheat—Penn'a red,	1,27
White,	1,45
Corn,	55
Whisky,	23½@24

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 29.

Flour—State,	$3,75@4,90
Ohio,	5,20@5,40
Southern,	5,70@5,75
Corn,	57 @ 58

MARRIED.

In St, John's (Catholic) Church, in Altoona, on Sunday evening, 18th inst., by Rev. J. Tuigg; Mr. J. P. Prendergast to Miss Mary Brunker, both of Altoona.

DIED.

In this place. on the 24th inst., Mrs. Mary Keogh, aged 56 years.

In Frankstown, March the 26th. Mollie E. only child of James and Martha Jenkins, aged 6 years and 4 months.

In the same place, April 29th, Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, in the 66th year of her age.

In Duncansville, on the 23d inst., Rachel Mary, daughter of William and Rebecca Garrahan; aged 11 years, 2 months and 14 days.

Stephen Girard's Guide.

"I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the greatest medium of success in business, and prelude to wealth, and have made it an invariable rule, too to advertise in dullest times, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."—STEPHEN GIRARD.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration have been granted to me, on the Estate of John M'Guin, late of Altoona, dec'd, All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will make them known without delay to

CATHARINE M'GUIN,
Administratix of John M'Guin, dec'd. Barettstown, Huntingdon county, Penna.
May 31 1862, —6t

A Small Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale the place on which he resides, on Dry Run, in Juniata township, Blair county, containing 13 acres, with a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame stable, and a log spring house thereon. It is all under good fence, and all cleared except four acres. The grain in the ground will be sold with the property. A good title will be given.

ALSO—All persons are hereby notified not to trust my wife Theresa, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN ANGLE.
Juniata township, May 31–3tpd.

A. J. WOLFE,
CABINET-MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.
☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.
Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

☞ **To Consumptives.**—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. ED. A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
May 24–2m. New York.

GEORGE KOON, Justice of the Peace, Newry, Blair county, Pa.

$183 LOST—$20 REWARD.

THE subscriber lost on Monday the 19th inst., on the public road between his residence near Eldorado, and David Robeson's, a package of money wrapped in a piece of newspaper, containing $183, one $20 note—balance in smaller notes. He will pay to any person finding the same and returning it to him, $20 reward. O. E. CRISSMAN.
Eldorado, May 24—3t.

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The subscriber will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions and advice, will please call on or address, (with return postage,)
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,
May 24–2m] 831 Broadway, N. Y.

SAMUEL J. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.

GAS-BURNING, PARLOR,
AND
COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which they will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

They have also added to their stock a large supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Coal Oil Lamps, Copper Kettles, &c., &c.

Their new store is on Virginia street, nearly opposite Mann's store, in Altoona. The old shop and store is still continued on Annie street, East Ward.

They have also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and do roofing and spouting on short notice.

FRIES & WINTERS.
Altoona. April 18, 1862.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D T. Caldwell, Altoona; R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt. Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25

Auditor's Notice.
Estate of Silas Moore, late of Hollidaysburg, deceased

THE Auditor appointed to hear and decide upon the exceptions filed to the second supplementary accounts of John Walker and Johnston Moore, Administrators of Silas Moor, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Hollidaysburg, on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1862, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

AUG. S. LANDIS Auditor.
Hollidaysburg May, 17,–3t.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c.. &c., &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid envelope. Address CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
May 24—2m. Greenpoint, Long Island, N Y.

ROBBERY--$10 REWARD.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock, two men broke into the Public House of the subscriber, at Leamersville, in this county, and took away with them one pair ladies' cloth gaiters, one pair ladies' morrocco gaiters, one gold locket, fifty spools cotton thread, six pocket handkerchiefs, one red bordered handkerchief, one set ladies' jewelry, one set gold sleeve buttons, and some other articles. I will pay to any person or persons the sum of $10, who will give such information as may lead to the conviction of the robbers. PERRY TROUT.
Leamersville, May 17, 1862—3t.

Iron and Nails!

THE subscribers having leased the PORTAGE IRON WORKS for a number of years, will keep on hand and for sale at all times, in large or small quantities,

FLAT,
ROUND, AND
BAR IRON,
HOOP, OVAL,
HALF OVAL,
and SHEET IRON.

ALSO—Nails, Brads, Spikes, and Fence Nails, all of which they will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

From our long experience in the business, we doubt not that we shall be able to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to send us orders. RICHARDS, JOY & CO.
Duncansville, May 3—1–28

DR. J. J. LEVI,
of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them
May 3–1—28.

HIDES.

THE highest cash price paid for HIDES at our Tannery, by JOHN HAYS & SONS.
May 8, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S AND TRUSTEE'S
PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer to public sale, on the premises
On Saturday, the 7th of June 1862
at 1 o'clock p. m. all the estate and right title and interest of Samuel R. Adams, late of Blair county, deceased, of and in a cectain tract or piece of land situate in Frankstown township, Blair county, bounded by the lands of Jesse Moore, Samuel Isett and others containing

152 Acres, more or less

being the undivided half part of the same, on which are erected a

LOG HOUSE AND LOG BANK BARN

The undersigned, also, as trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the other undivided one half part of said tract of land for the payment of legacies charged on the same by the will of Sarah Adams, deceased, will at the same time offer said other individed half part to public sale.

The land is good lime stone land, has a good orchard, and spring and tenant house on it. Possession will be given on confirmation of the sale.

ALSO,

An adjoining tract of mountain land surveyed on a warrant granted to Joshua Carson, containing

Six Hundred Acres, more or less

well timbered—lately owned by said S. R. Adams deceased. TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOSEPH FEAY,
Executor of Samuel R. Adams, dec'd and Trustee to sell the interest of Sarah Adams, deceased.
May 17, 1862.-ts.

To Mechanics.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Blair County, up to 2 o'clock, P. M., of Friday, the 6th day of June next, for thoroughly repairing the Court House.

It is designed to paint the ceiling, doors, bench and seats, paper the walls, paint and pencil the outside, paint and sand the hall and plaster the pillars. Bids will be received for all together, or separate. For specifications, call at the Commissioners' Office, in Hollidaysburg, or write for a copy.

GEORGE L. COWEN,
GEORGE KOON,
JAS. M. KINKEAD, } Com'rs.

Attest: H. A. Caldwell, Clerk.
May 24, 1862—2t.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of WILLIAM BIEGLE, dec'd.

THE Auditor appointed to hear and decide upon the exceptions filed to the account of Martin Bell, Adm'r of William Biegle, late of Antis tp., deceased, hereby gives notice, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office at Hollidaysburg, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June A D 1862, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend. AUG S. LANDIS, Auditor.
Hollidaysburg, May 14, '62-4t.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Louis Goldman

HAS just returned from the city with a large stock of
SPRING CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

All of which he is selling on Allegheny street, opposite the Hollidaysburg Post Office, very low for CASH, cheaper by far than any other Clothing Store in Blair county. Call and see.
Hollidaysburg, April 26.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery & 65 Chrystie St., New York.
☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

WE still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

Rosewood, Parlor and Chamber Furniture,
In Brocatelie, Delaine and Plush.
Mahogany, Black Walnut, and Imitation Furniture, of every description,
Enameled Chamber Furniture, in setts, from $20 to $100.

Sideboards and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.
We are the sole agents for this city of *Tucker's New Style Patent Syring Bed*, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 14 –3m

BLAIR COUNTY
MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs,
MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

POETRY.

The Treasures of Memory.

Oh! many and rich are the treasures that lie
In Memory's magic hall!
And a light from the dim old Past coming down
Thro' the misty night is around them thrown
And glimmers upon them all.

We walk among them, and scarce can see
Through the midst of blinding tears;
There are gems of beauty, cankered by rust,
And rarest jewels covered with dust—
The treasures of vanished years.

There are faces, and voices, and glances, and songs
Sung in life's early day;
There's a father's blessing, a m other's prayer;
"God save my child!" as she breathed it there,
And gently passed away.

There's a house by the brook, with its rusty porch,
And the shady elms at the door;
There are children's voices, that sung there with glee,
And one—oh! how sweet was the melody,
Ere death swept the heart-strings o'er!

There's the meadow-path where we loved to walk,
When the toil of the day was o'er,
With no one beside us. Oh! how we yearn
For the loved and the dead who may not retu rn,
With smiles to greet us more!

Oh! many and rich are the treaures that lie
In Memory's secret cell!
And voices come sounding sad and low,
From the shadowy realms of the "long ago,"
Like songs from some fairy shell.

The Mother.

A mother's heart alone can know,
The lowest depth of human woe;
A mother's heart alone can feel
The highest bliss of human weal.
If in a world of hate and pain,
Something divine doth yet remain,
Something by God, in mercy given,
To teach the soul there is a heaven
Devoid of selfishness and sin,
It lives a mother's breast within;
Is there a passion free from guile,
A love that man cannot defile?
'Tis the true love a mother bears
The helpless object of her cares.
In happiness, as in distress,
A mother knows not selfishness;
Her babe is more than Heaven to her,
And cheerfully will she incur
(And God will pardon, doth she err)
Reproof and scorn for its dear sake,
Submit to be condemned, reviled,
To save from misery the child,
Naught, naught in life can tempt her to forsake

THE FARMER.

Take Care of Your Harness.

More damage is done to harness during the rainy weather of early and late Winter, than during all the rest of the year. Saturated with water, covered with mud, and often frozen stiff, so as to almost break, when bent in necessary handling, unusual care should be taken to keep it well oiled, and hung up in proper shape when not in use. Thus treated, it will not only last many times longer, but look infinitely better than when neglected in the usual manner.

As to the kind of oil, we know of nothing better than neatsfoot or the daubing used by tanners. To give the black color characteristic of new leather, a little lampblack may be added without detriment, though it is better not to use it until the second going over. Before putting on the oil, however, there are two important conditions which must be oberved—cleanliness and dampness. The necessity of the first is obvious, and the last is not less important, since the oil cannot penetrate the leather, and make it soft and pliable, if put on when it is dry and hard. One of the best ways to give to the leather the requisite degree of moisture is to wrap up the several parts of the harness in wet cloth a few hours previous to oiling. But this trouble is unnecessary where washing has been resorted to for cleaning, as the oil may then be applied before the leather is entirely dry. The oil should be rubbed in briskly with a brush or cloth, so as to insure its absorption.

Varnish should never be used, as it closes the pores, and renders the penetration of oil more difficult. Vegetable oils are hardening in their effects, and should never be used for that reason. Finally, let the application of oil be as frequent as needed; not once a year, as is the rule with some, or almost never, as is the practice of many.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

FOR WASHING.—A gallon of unslacked lime half a tea-cupful of sal-soda, and one gallon of water; let it boil one hour; skim it off, and let cool; pour it in a jug for use. To ten gallons of water, add one pint of the mixture, with a little soapsuds soak the clothes over night in cold water then lay them in the ten gallons of water (cold;) let them remain on the fire until it boils, then rinse them in two bluing waters.

SYRUP FOR DIARRHŒA, &c.—Two quarts of blackberry juice; one pound of loaf sugar; half an ounce of nutmegs, cinnamon and cloves; quarter of an ounce of allspice, pulverized and boiled a short time, when cold. add one pint of fourth proof brandy. Dose from a tea-spoonful to a wine-glassful, according to age; given until relief ensues.

MAKING SOAP.—To 15 pounds of soda ash, or sal-soda, add 7½ pounds of unslacked lime, and 15 gallons of rain water; put the lime and soda-ash in a kettle, pour on the water, and bring it to a boil; then let it stand and settle; drain it off in a clean kettle; to this quantity of lye add 30 pounds of grease, and boil it until it is thick.

CURRANT WINE.—To one gallon of strained juice add 2 gallons of water and 9 pounds of sugar; fill your jugs; leave uncorked about 30 hours; then cork it up, and set away until October; then drain it off, and bottle or jug it for use; if not sweet enough, add more sugar if desired.

ALTOONA DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &c.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. A. B. Clarke, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock Prayer meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. Lee Spottswood, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. Ehrenfeld, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. Sembower, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock.—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. Samuel Kephart, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 9 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. John Tuigg, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ——— Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. Alexander Johnson, Pastor—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at two o'clock in the afternoon.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, No. 281, A. Y. M., meets on second Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

Mountain R. A. Chapter, No. 189, A. Y. M., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P.M., in the same room as above.

Mountain Council No. 9, A. Y. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

Mountain Council, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in same room as above.

Mountain Commandery, No. 10, K. T., meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in same room as above.

Altoona Lodge, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

Veranda Lodge, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

Altoona Division, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Jacob *M* Cherry, John W. Humes, Justices of the Peace.
John Allison, Burgess.
Town Council—A A Smith, Daniel Laughman, John Louden, Jacob Hesser, C R Hostetter, N J Mervine.
S M Woodkok, Clerk to Council.
Daniel Laughman, Borough Treasurer.
School Directors—Henry C Dern, John Shoemaker, J B Hileman, Wm Boyden, James Lowther, N A Beck.
J B Hileman, Treasurer of School Board.
Joseph K Ely, High Constable.
Joseph K Ely, Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax.
Auditors—John A Nichols, C J Mann, Alex McCormick.
Assessor—Daniel Price.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J L Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward, John B Warfel. West Ward, Michael Clabaugh. North Ward, John Shoemaker.
Inspectors—East Ward, Wm Rodamer John Hickey. West Ward, Geo W Kessler, John Bowman. North Ward, Robt Green, Alex McCormick.

HOLLIDAYSBURG POST OFFICE.

MAILS LEAVE.

MORNING—		
Philadelphia	6.50	A. M.
Eastern Way	6.50	"
Pittsburgh	6.50	"
Western Way	6.50	"
Altoona	6.50	"
Bedford	9.00	A. M.
Duncansville	9.00	"
EVENING—		
Philadelphia Through	6.15	P. M.
Harrisburg "	6.15	"
Pittsburgh "	6.15	"
Altoona "	6.15	"

MAILS ARRIVE.

MORNING—		
Philadelphia Through	9.00	A M.
Harrisburg "	9.00	"
Pittsburg "	9.00	"
Western Way		"
Altoona		"
EVENING—		
Philadelphia Through	8	P. M.
Eastern Way	8.	P. M.
Altoona		"

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-25

A. C. MULLIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. All professional business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Office at the north end of Colonade Row. March 21, 1862.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND
ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these Soldiers must endure, MOTHERS Remember This, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this All Healing and Cooling Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them suple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflamation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers.

You can not put into the Knapsacks of your husbands and brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most Violent Pains, cough and suffocating hoarseness, first symptoms of Quick Consumption, but if supplied with Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the Severest Pains and stop the most distressing or Dangerous cough. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldiers attention!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These Pills and Ointment have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the Crimean Campaign he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these Great Remedies, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in camp, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores and Scorfulous Eruptions, all disappear like a charm before these Pills and Ointment, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

To Arms! To Arms!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, placing in their hands these Precious Remedies, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the chills and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualities of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf* to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients n every disorder are affixed to each box. 1—25

For Sewing Machines.

JONAS BROOK & BRO'S

PRIZE MEDAL SPOOL COTTON

200 & 500 yds. White, Black & Colored.

This thread being made particularly for Sewing Machines, is *very Strong, Smooth and Elastic.* Its strength is not impaired by washing, nor by friction of the needle. For machines, use Brooks' Patent Glace,

For upper thread,

and Brooks' Patent Six Cord, Red Ticket,

For under thread.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the country. Also, in cases of 100 dozen each assorted Nos., by

WM. HENRY SMITH, Sole Agent,
Nov. 8.-6 mos. 36 Veesey st., New York.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!

D. S. DARLING'S CORN & BUNION SALVE

CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

IT softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excrescence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it never fails to cure. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by Druggists. Address

D. S. DARLING,
102 Nassau Street, New York.
Feb. 28, 1862-3 mo.

$30. Employment! $100.

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(A NEW ENGLAND)

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WE will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay $30 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,

CHARLES RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.,
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EXCHANGE HOTEL,

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The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! A War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

D. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL TREASURY.

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR *PRESERVING THE TEETH,*

Purifying the Breath and Mouth AND

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

Contents,

Dr. HURD'S Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. HURD'S Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. HURD'S Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. HURD'S UNRIVALLED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for cleaning between the teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price ONE DOLLAR; or, SIX for $5.

☞ The Dental Treasury makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ Full direction for use is on each article.

The following articles we can send seperately, by mail, viz.:

The Treatise on Preserving Teeth sent, postpaid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The Neuralgia Plaster, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous headache, and Earache, sent post-paid, on receipt of EIGHTEEN CENTS, or six stamps.

The Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster (large size). for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent, post-paid, on receipt of THIRTY-SEVEN CENTS.

Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

☞ Dr. Hurd's Mouth wash, tooth powder, and toothache drops cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical stores: If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, one dollar, which contains them.

Now,

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD?

The best evidence that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. Dr. William B. Hurd is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the Brooklyn *Daily Times* says:—"We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectation with his mouth wash and tooth powder. The great secret of his success rests with the fact that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use."

The well known P. T. Barnum writes:—"I found your Tooth Powder so good that my family have used it all up. We find it the best Powder for the teeth that we ever used. I shall fell obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acid, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's mouth wash and tooth powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth.—Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's mouth wash and tooth powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's mouth wash and tooth powder are the best preparations in the world for curing bad breath and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of diseased bleeding gums, sore mouth, canker, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's mouth wash and tooth powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person haivng

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's toothache drops cure toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and Mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sum, you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs often originate in Neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For Earache and Nervous headache, apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious, and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to the happiness of those using them, and they want them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plaster, and not a few enclosing 37 cents for the mouth wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies.—*Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families.—The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with Circulars. ☞ Now is the time to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide as its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe, & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc. 1—20.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS PREPARATION, MADE FROM THE best Java Coffee, is recommended by the physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

Kollock's Levain.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY

M. H. Kollock, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Feb. 28, 1862-1y.

STEAM SAW-MILL.—I will sell, at private sale, my new and elegant Portable Steam Circular Saw Mill, Engine, Boilers, Lath Mill, &c., &c., known as the "Tub Spring Mills," because the most of the timber close to them is exhausted.

Feb. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

THE PILES CURE.

Darling's Tumour Ointment,

REDUCES the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind wherever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by mail on receipt of a letter enclosing a 25 cent piece, and six cents in stamps.

Price 25 cents a box.

Address D. S. DARLING,
102 Nassau Street, New York.
Feb. 28, 1862-3 mo.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR.....JOHN DEAN.

BLAIR & DEAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.,
Oct. 18, '61

S. M. WOODKOK,

Attorney at Law,

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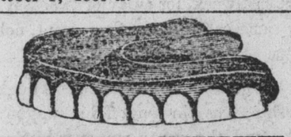
Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on Annie street, 3 doors above the Post Office.

October 1, 1861-tf.



TEETH—TEETH.

DR. S. KIMMELL, DENTIST, will insert TEETH on pivot, Gold plate, Silver plate, and the Vulcanite base from one, to a full set, on the most reasonable terms. Everything warranted. Gold fillings warranted for forty years.

Office opposite to the Exchange Hotel.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15. 1861.

BOOTS and SHOES, Manufactured and Repaired by

J. M. ALBRIGHT,
Walnut st., Hollidaysburg.
Oct. 23 '61-tf

A COOKING STOVE FOR SALE FOR TRADE.
Inquire at this office.

NOTICE.

The books of Major Raymond have been placed in my hands for settlement. Persons interested will please call and settle.

JNO. H. KEATLEY
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 6, 1861.

J. H. KEATLEY,

Attorney at Law.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

References:

Governor A. G. Curtin, Harrisburg, Penna.
James T. Hale, Bellefonte, Centre Co Penna.

J. M. COOPER. S. MILLIKE

COAL.

JAS. M. COOPER & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS OF PORTER, MILLIKEN AND CO.)

ARE prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous Coal, by the boat, car, or cart load.

Hollidaysburg, Nov 1, 1861.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The Tub Spring Mills Call on the Editor.

DARLING'S

LIVER REGULATOR,

AND

LIFE BITTERS,

ARE pure vegetable extracts. They cure all bilious disorders of the system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation, and purify the blood. Thus, all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remidies.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR removes the morbid and billious deposits from the stomache and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior family medicine, much better than pills, and much easier to take.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in cases of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities, pain in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following Testimony:

Jas L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street New York writes, August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with Piles, accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; I used DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR and LIFE BITTERS, and now consider myself entirely cured.'

Hon John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 15, 1860.—In the Spring of 1859 I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of DARLING'S LINER REGULATOR. It broke up my cold and fever at once Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months; I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th Street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860—I had difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR, and LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Tellow, 11 Christopher Street, N. Y., writes: "Feb. 29, 1860.—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR, in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy."

Mrs. Young, of Brooklyn, writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS, and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South 5th, near 8th Street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: August 5, 1860—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a FAMILY MEDICINE. When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent Remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose One Dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or remidies will be sent according to your directions by mial or express, post paid.

Address, DAN'L. S. DARLING.
120 Nassau St., New York.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 Bottles each.
Jan. 3, 1862.—6m.

SIGEL SALOON.

JOS. FOGLE, Proprietor,
In the Brick Building on Blair Street, near the Rail Road Depot.

'One Flag—One Country—Zwei Lager!'

FRESH LAGER, ALES, Sardines, Shwitzer, Segars, and Refreshment of all kinds. Everybody and their friends are respectfully invited to give him a call. [Jan. 3d, 1862. tf.]

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Feb. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15th, 1861.

Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of twelve or fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $500. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Feb. 21, 1862.—tf

THE WHIG

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